

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hds and bls.
Molasses in hds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havana Segars,
Cotton in bales—on a credit.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muffin and Muffin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 25. Vendue-Master.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY next,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,
Rum in hds. and bls.
Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.
Tobacco in kegs, &c.

A quantity of Dry Goods,

Viz.
Kendal Cottons,
Kerseys,
Halfsticks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffels, Flannels,
Irish and Sheetting Linens,
German Osnaburghs,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.
H. and T. MOORE,
Nov. 26. Auctioneers.

Pursuant to a Deed of Trust from Amariah Frost and Elizer his wife, to the subscriber, dated 13th day of August, 1800, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the first day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Stelle's tavern in the City of Washington,

A LOT of GROUND,
Being a moiety of No. 17, contained in square 634, fronting 27 feet 4 inches, on north Capitol street, in said city, adjoining the south wall of the buildings lately erected by Gen. Washington. This spot of ground is considered very valuable from its nearness to the Capitol and pleasant situation, commanding an extensive prospect of the city and its vicinity. The title will be made indisputably good, and the terms of sale made known at the time and place beforementioned.

JOHN G. LADD.

Alexandria, Nov. 25, 1801.
Also will be offered for sale at the same time and place, the remaining part of said Lot No. 17, being of the same dimensions as the above, and being contiguous thereto, which was previously disposed of by public sale, by

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,
Part of their Fall Goods,
which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.
Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and the Aligator from Liverpool,
A large and general assortment of FALL GOODS,
Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,
A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND SALT,
suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.
Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his FALL ASSORTMENT,
and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.
James Wilson.
Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,
DRY GOODS,
suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,
A quantity of German Linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.
Sept. 14.

JUST RECEIVED, COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of
Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffels—For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.
Oct. 6. d

BENNETT & WATTS HAVE IMPORTED

In the Augusta from London, and Commerce from Liverpool, via Baltimore, The following GOODS,
which completes their assortment for the season—viz.

Superfine cloths and kerseymers,
5 4 and 6-4 broad cloths of every description,
4-4 and 7 8 plains,
7 4, 6 4 and 4 4 mofskin cut coatings,
Kerseys and halfsticks,
2 trunks muffs, tippets and ermines,
1 box thread edgings, laces, and veils,
3 cases Irish lins,
2 do. do. sheetings and diapers,
3 trunks printed calicoes,
1 case table knives and forks,
White Chapel needles,
Fashionable buttons,
Silk shawls,
Cotton and silk hosiery,
11-8 and 6-4 cotton and muslin shirts,
Threaded, tapes and hobbins,
5, 10, 20, and 40 yard wide, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold on the usual terms, or on moderate terms at the usual credit, by

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT

COTTOM & STEWART'S

Book-Store, Royal-street,

POLITICAL ESSAYS,

RELATIVE TO THE

War of the French Revolution;

—VIZ.—

AN ARGUMENT

Against continuing the War, for the sub-

version of the Republican Government of

France:

A LETTER

To the Duke of Portland, being an answer

to the two Letters of the late Right

Hon. Edmund Burke, against treating

for Peace with the French Republic:—

And

A MEMORIAL,

Proposing a Plan, for the Conquest and

Emancipation of Spanish America, by

means which would promote the tran-

quility of Ireland.

BY JAMES WORKMAN, ESQ.

Nov. 20.

CHINA.

JAMES BACON

Has received from Philadelphia, a consign-

ment of

INDIA CHINA,

Consisting of

Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,

Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.

Nankeen Breakfast Sets,

Bowls, Cake Plates, &c. which he will

dispose of on very low terms for cash.

Being about to quit the DRY GOODS

business, he will dispose of the remainder

of his stock in that line, considerably under

first cost.

Oct. 26. d

DANCING.

Mr. LONGER gives notice,

that his school will open on Friday next,

at Mr. Thomas Herbert's house, corner

of Cameron and Fairfax streets, and con-

tinue on Friday and Saturday, every

week, from ten till one in the forenoon,

and from two till five in the afternoon.

Price of tuition Ten Dollars per quarter.

Mr. L. will likewise open his

NIGHT SCHOOL,

on the evening of Saturday next, and con-

tinue every Thursday and Friday night,

from six till nine o'clock. Price Eight

Dollars per quarter.

Nov. 24. d3t

Lawrence Owen

Has commenced business in King-street,

nearly opposite the Washington Tavern

where he has on hand

A general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are a handsome assortment

of London Superfine Cloths, which he will

sell low for Cash.

October 22. d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt.

Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,

Muslins of various kinds,

Plain and figured cambric,

Muslinetts and dimities,

Irish linens and table linens,

Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,

Blanketing, ferges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily,

the above goods will be sold unusually low,

for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

A boy about 14 years of age, of a good

education, and respectable connections will

be taken as an apprentice at the office of the

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,
2 boxes Irish Linens.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Nov. 25. Vendue Master.

For Liverpool,

The British BRIG

THOMAS,

J. Drewry, Master;

Burthen about 300 hds. on her first voy-
age, and sails well; part of her cargo is
engaged. For freight of the remainder,
which will be taken on liberal terms, ap-
ply to

GEO. WORTHINGTON.

Alexandria, Nov. 5. d

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and

Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.

Molasses in hds.

Sugar in bls.

Coffee in bags and bls.

Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,

Hyson, fouchong and bohea tea by the

chest,

Castile and white soap in boxes,

45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,

Fine salt,

Maekarel by the barrel,

Cod fish by the box,

Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,

Fifty barrels and 50 hds. of Sugar.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,

Mens' strong do. by the doz.

Ravens duck by the piece or bale,

A few bales of gurrans and falgochys,

and are in daily expectation of an addi-

tional supply.

Sept. 14. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Alexandria, on Saturday evening the 14th inst. two Ne-
gre Women, viz. Amie and Venus: the
former about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4
inches high, stout made, of a yellowish
cast; had on, when she went off, a blue
cloth habit; said girl was purchased of
Mr. William Reed, and formerly lived
in the City of Washington, where I ex-
pect she is now lurking: the latter about
24 or 25 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11
inches high, has now with her a young
child at the breast, about 4 or 5 months
old, her apparel is not recollected; she
was purchased of a gentleman living in
Prince George's county, Maryland.—
Whoever will apprehend said women, and
deliver them to me in Alexandria, shall
receive the above reward, or 10 dollars
for either.

GEORGE LUCK.

Nov. 18. d

40 qr. casks of excellent

Old PORT WINE,

Liverpool Salt, loose

do. do. in sacks.

For Charter,

To any Island in the West-Indies, the

schooner MISSISSIPPI.

Freight Wanted,

For Charleston, for sch'r Two Brothers.

Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants Wharf, Nov. 18. d

LAND FOR SALE.

A Farm of about 500 acres on Goose
creek, in the county of Loudoun, about
3 miles from Middleburg, on which there
are a pretty good framed dwelling house
and a good apple orchard of choice grafted
fruit. The land is of that quality which
may be highly improved by plaiter. For
urther particulars apply to Mr. James
Keith, jun. of Alexandria.

RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

Sept. 26. 3m raw

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

On the 4th inst. the Governor of Kentucky delivered the following speech to the Legislature of that State:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

At no period, since the commencement of the Federal Government, have the prospects of liberty, harmony, and national prosperity, been more flattering, and more promising of permanency, than at the present moment. Happy; free from internal commotion, and from the dread, as well as the experience of the horrors of war—a general tranquillity pervades the Union, and an attachment to the federal constitution, with a confidence in the administration of its government, and a conformity to its laws, fill up the measure of the duties and the happiness of its citizens.

In recurring to the internal situation of our own state, our prospects in many respects, are not less pleasing. The increase of our population within the last ten years, rivals any thing recorded in the history of man, and must raise our consequence & respectability in the scale of the federal Union. Our agricultural improvements have kept pace with our population. A slow, but progressive extension of our commerce with other nations, by the channel of the Mississippi, with an increase in the produce of our soil, the effect of general industry, and of favorable seasons, afford pleasing expectations of national prosperity, and dictate gratitude and praise towards an over-ruling Providence.

If there be circumstances in the present state of things, bearing a less kindly aspect, it may be worthy of our attention how far they have been owing to ourselves, and how far our own prudence and foresight may avert the consequences of them.

The present exhausted state of our treasury, will, no doubt, excite regret, if not alarm; for it must if not remedied in time, endanger, if it does not destroy our national credit.

The proceeds of the revenue laws, have been found to be inadequate to our expenditures of government, moderate and economical as they are, as will appear to you, on having recourse to the public offices. The evil consequences of this, are too numerous and great, to escape your notice, or to admit of indifference as to the means of attempting correctives of the evil.

Another circumstance, meriting your attention, is the alarming increase of capital crimes. It is not in my power to determine, whether this painful fact, be owing to any imperfection in our criminal jurisprudence, or to any defect in the execution of the laws, or simply to the common depravity of human nature; but sure I am that it exhibits one of the most gloomy, and one of the most fearful scenes that ever presented itself to civil society. For the credit of our country and of man, I sincerely wish that I could consistently with duty have drawn a veil over a subject so disagreeable: and though I mention it, I mention it with regret, and with a view of drawing towards it your serious deliberation. The multiplicity of crimes may be partly owing to legal obstructions in the way of justice, to the facility of avoiding trial, and of escaping the penalties of transgression, when the law has pronounced her judgment. It will, therefore, merit your enquiry, whether the ordinary process of law might not be rendered more efficacious in bringing the accused to trial, and whether executive interference, in case of escapes from the jail, and the penitentiary house, might not be rendered more prompt, more certain, and less expensive, than it can be under the existing laws.

On recurring to the act of Congress respecting fugitives from the justice of other states, and comparing it with a clause of the act of this state, prescribing the mode of suing out and prosecuting writs of *Habeas Corpus*, some difficulty, if not repugnance, presents itself to the mind. I feel it of importance to request your attention to this subject, and since the act of Congress has directed that fugitives should, under certain conditions, be delivered up by the executive authority, to suggest the propriety of your determining in what manner, and through what channel, this obligation shall be discharged.

The act to amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth, provides that all crimes not specified therein, shall be punished as heretofore—in no crimes were unnoticed, the punishment of which, agreeably to our former laws, is too sanguinary in its nature, to comport with the general spirit of the penitentiary system. I might remind you, by way of example, of the

law which renders the striking of a slave, felony, without benefit of clergy—and of the law which punishes the striking of a juror in the court of justice, by depriving the offender of his hand, of his goods, of the profits of his lands and of his liberty—but I rely on your judgment and patient investigation, to determine whether any, and what laws require a revision, in order to render them compatible with our general system of jurisprudence.

The laws of our state having been some time since revised and amended, under the authority of the legislature, it seems to be expedient, that the general assembly should expressly declare, what former laws were intended to be repealed or superceded. I would likewise remind you that the different acts of the Virginia assembly respecting the collection of rents have not in the course of the revision been acted upon by our own legislature. It is important that they should be either repealed or amended, reenacted and republished, for the information of our fellow-citizens.

It is with peculiar pleasure I now inform you, that our militia appears to be in a state of considerable improvement.

The laudable emulation among many of the officers and men, deserves praise. I will once more suggest to you the expediency of procuring arms and military stores in the case of future danger.

I have no doubt but that the public resources are fully equal to this important object. A part of the installments from the settlers south of Green river, might with great propriety be applied to the accomplishment of it; without interfering with monies arising from the revenue laws of the Commonwealth.

In my last communications to the general assembly, I stated the propriety of affording some encouragement to our commerce through the channel of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, as well as to our home manufactures. I am still of opinion, that they are worthy the patronage of the legislature.

I conclude, FELLOW CITIZENS, with expressing my hope, that your zeal for the public interests—that the harmony of your deliberations,—and that your attention and promptness in the dispatch of business, will fully answer the expectations of our constituents, and comport with the character of good and faithful servants of the people.

Col. James Smith, a missionary sent by the Presbyterian churches of Kentucky to the Indians has returned. We understand he has so far succeeded in his mission, as to get several Indians as scholars to an English school. A subscriber has favored us with the following speeches, delivered at a general meeting of the Indians, at the Great Rock.

SMITH'S SPEECH TO THE INDIANS.

Friends and Brothers,

About two years ago, a great stir about religion began at the south end of the state of Kentucky on the Cumberland river—many of them were alarmed, and engaged in praying to God; and many of them appeared to obtain peace, pardon and comfort. This work, I am told, hath continued there, and increased ever since that time until now. And about four months ago, or in May last, the spirit of God began to work very strongly on the hearts of the people in the north end of that state, on the river Ohio. This work has continued to spread over different parts of the state ever since that time. They meet together and continue for several nights and days praying to God; and many of them appear to have obtained peace with God, through Jesus, and great joy and gladness. I saw a number of children, little boys and girls, praying to God in a wonderful manner! I am now an old man and never saw such work carried on before.

Friends and Brothers,

These praying people hath in love sent me to you, because they are strongly desirous that we should all go to heaven as brother's together, and be forever happy.

CRAIN'S ANSWER.

Friends and Brothers,

We thank you for your care and concern for us, which appears from your taking so long a journey, with the only design and desire of doing us good.

Friends and Brothers,

We have listened to the talk that came from the teachers, which we call the black coats—We thank them for their goodness in sending so far to let us know that the spirit of God had been working wonder

amongst their people. We thank you that you did not let the news of this great work die or conceal it among yourselves, but hath sent it even all the way to us, to inform us of these things.—We believe what the teachers tell us, in the speech which you now delivered concerning God's works, that God made us all, and that he made all things.—But we see that God has made a difference between us and the white people; therefore, we think that learning to read books is not for us.—We think that God doth not require it of us; because he hath made a difference between us and the white people, in our appearance, in our colour, and in our way of living, which we do not like to change. It appears to us a hard thing to learn to read; and we cannot see that it is necessary for us, seeing that God in his government of the world, hath put us in this way of living, and hath given us our own way of conveying our thoughts to one another—that is by word of mouth, and by wampum. In this way we have sent our thoughts concerning the works of the spirit of God, that hath been amongst us.—We have sent speeches and belts of wampum, to the different nations upon this subject. And as the spirit of God has begun to work, by and with the means that God in his government has put into our hands, we trust that the same spirit will continue with, and bring us to orderly life and true happiness in the way of living, and in the way of conveying our thoughts, that God in his government has put us in.

Friends and Brothers,

It is about three years since the spirit of God began to work upon the hearts of our people; many of them have been much alarmed, and the work has continued. We think our being bad people, and so many of us doing wrong, is the cause of this, and that God is taking this way to terrify us, and to turn us to that which is right. We return our father, General St. Clair, thanks for his care of us, and for the kind fatherly speech he hath sent us, by his friend and our friend.

Friends and Brothers,

We do not think it necessary for you to send a minister here to this place; we have one already, and we choose to worship in our way, and we trust that the spirit of God will direct us in the way that he, in the government hath placed us.

Friends and Brothers,

We repeat our thanks to you all, for your kindness.—Do not think hard of us because we cannot think as you do concerning what is good for us.—Be not offended, after coming so far, because we cannot agree to your friendly proposal.

SMITH'S ANSWER TO CRAIN'S SPEECH.

Friends and Brothers,

I know there is a visible difference between you and us in your appearance, and in your way of living; but this I look upon as immaterial—Mankind has always a strong desire of seeing something new, and in order to gratify this desire, God in his work of creation and government of the world, and by natural causes producing natural effects hath made boundless variety every where, through the whole world; scarcely any two things are altogether alike—Being for thousands of years in different climates or parts of the world, in different ways, might alter the colour.—The books that our fathers left us, tell us that our forefathers lived nearly in the same manner that you do now; they made use of the bow and arrow. They were great warriors; and when they went to battle, they stripped off what little clothes they had, and fought with their bodies naked shouting about, in order to terrify the enemy.—They also painted as the Indians do now. The name they now go by took its rise from this, as the name Briton signified painted.

Friends and Brothers,

It is not so hard to learn to read and write as you may imagine; it may appear hard at first, but when they can know what they are reading is very delightful, to read edifying and entertaining stories. I agree with you, that God is all powerful, and that he may take you to heaven by word of mouth instruction, without learning to read books—but further instruction by God's word, would be very needful, to show you the plain way to heaven—mankind broke the law of God, and got out of the way of happiness and into the road of misery—Jesus Christ the Son of God, became man, and is God and man in two different natures and one person. He fulfilled the law of God, and by dying on the cross, he hath satisfied

the justice of God. He hath paid all our debts, and hath bought heaven for us, our praises or works will not take us to heaven; all things are ready, our business is to believe in Jesus, and humbly beg for every thing we need, for his sake. Learning to read would be of great use, in showing you particularly the way to heaven—it would also be of use to you in this world—you are a rich people; you have a large rich country; and without learning, you cannot manage your business—you are naturally a very wise people, endowed with strong thinking powers; if you had learning you could manage your business, and be a wealthy people.

Friends and Brothers,

About forty years ago, I lived in the old Wiandot, town, up this river, and was then as one of you—though my Wiandot friends are almost all dead, I thank God that he has preserved me alive, and brought me to this place, to see the faces of their children in peace and love.

I know you had a minister among you when I lived in your town, and I think he was a good man, and gave you good advice—I did not come here to dispute about religion, or to oppose your minister—I pray that the instruction which he gave you, agreeable to God's word, may be blessed to you—I was sent here to see if I could be of any real benefit to you, not knowing particularly your present situation—I still hope the time is coming, when you will receive learning—I suppose your forefathers did not receive it suddenly but by little, and got it from other people—it is likely, it may be the same way with you—it is expected that a school for learning Indians will be set up at Mr. Isaac Zeen's, next spring; you may consider of those things until that time.

[I found that they gave ear to this speech and received it in a friendly manner by the shouts of approbation which they expressed.] J. S.

By this Day's Mail.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON October 3.
FRANCE and RUSSIA.

A kind of preliminary Treaty, which the first Consul sent to Alexander I. for his approbation, tending chiefly to terminate the present differences between the French and Russian nation, has obtained the additional sanction of that Monarch, who has charged M. de Markow, the new Russian Minister at Paris, to ratify it in his name should the first Consul agree to the terms proposed.

FROM EGYPT.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The embarkation of the French troops that surrendered at Cairo, was expected to be completed by the 8th of Aug. Sickness prevailed in the British army. Among those afflicted were gens. Hutchinson, Doyle and Craddock.

October 3. The *Moniteur* has published the official account of the surrender of Cairo. The bickerings among the generals was one of the causes of the defeat of the French in Egypt. Bonaparte is indignant at their conduct. Regnier demands a court martial; and Menou will have one without asking.

Mr. Melwitz, servant to Lord Elgin, arrived yesterday with dispatches from his Lordship, dated Constantinople, Sept. 6, stating that gen. Hutchinson invested Alexandria the 17th of Aug. after the flotilla of French gun boats had been destroyed and some batteries between Lake Moreotis and the shore. Menou on the 22d, sent a flag of truce, demanding an armistice of three days, which was granted, at the end of which Alexandria will be given up.

Bonaparte was urged to conclude our Treaty, by other motives than the conditions offered. Factions were forming against him at Paris, taking peace for their ground, and he was obliged to have a large body of troops in that city. Alexandria, too, which he made an article of barter in the negotiation, he knew had surrendered, and he wished to obtain something under pretence of giving it up.

M. Otto is said to have had account of the surrender of Alexandria, on Thursday night, before he signed the Preliminary Treaty.

PORTO FERRAJO.

The Paris *Moniteur* of Sept. 28, relates, that Ad. Warren debarked 2500 Swiss troops on the Island of *Elba*, together with sailors and marines, to act in concert with the garrison of *Porto Ferrajo*. They were at first successful, and took a battery; but

at length, (says the French paper) were repulsed, and intercepted in their retreat, 200 English taken prisoners, and 1000 of the foreign corps killed. A British frigate disabled, and 10 gun boats taken.

TROUBLES IN TURKEY.

The Turkish Empire is advancing rapidly to that desolation which has been so long predicted. Insurrection has not been confined to one province, but has broken out near Constantinople, at Adrianople, Philippopolis, Nissa and other places. The populace have risen upon their Magistrates, and much blood has been shed. Several governors have been forced to fly, and revolt is spreading in the most rapid manner we dread the consequences of a revolution in a country situated as Turkey is—where there will be no other rallying point or common principle than that of destroying the Government. No system will be prepared to replace that which is destroyed, and it is to be apprehended that anarchy will prevail the whole empire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Prussian troops have entered the Bithynian of Munster.

The French Government has officially expressed astonishment at the delay on the part of the Germanic Diet to execute the 7th Art. of the treaty of Luneville, and insists on some conclusion respecting the indemnities.

It is evident Piedmont is to be annexed to France.

It is understood that the king of Naples has surrendered the whole of his great navy to France, viz. two ships of the line and two frigates.

The king of Etruria has been acknowledged by the courts of Vienna and Berlin.

The king of Sardinia, and the Emperor of Russia, do not appear to have recognized his Etrurian Majesty.

The Paulina, from Rotterdam for Alexandria, with Mr. Murry, the late American Minister, in Holland, as a passenger, touched at Falmouth the 1st of Oct.

The San Antonio of 74 guns, lately captured by the British off Gibraltar, has arrived at Portsmouth.

The Duke of Gloucester, one of his majesty's sons, is seriously indisposed.

October 10.

Yesterday evening Paris papers reached us to the 7th instant, but at too late an hour for us to communicate, in any satisfactory way, the preliminaries of peace, and the ratification of them by the French government, as announced in the Moniteur of the 6th instant.

This morning we received, by express, journals of the 7th; and we have the pleasure of stating, that in the flag of truce, by which they were brought over, citizen Lauriston, aid-de-camp to Buonaparte, came passenger, with the ratification of the preliminaries. He landed at Dover at nine o'clock last night, and soon after proceeded to town, where he arrived this morning. The ratification was communicated to lord Hawkesbury, and was announced in the following

London Gazette, Extraordinary.
Downing-street, Oct. 10.

THE RATIFICATIONS OF THE PRELIMINARY ARTICLES OF PEACE between his Majesty and the French Republic, signed on the 1st instant, were this day exchanged by the right honourable lord Hawkesbury, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state and by M. Otto.

The park and tower guns were fired upon this happy occasion, and the general exultation was unbounded.

October 11.

About three o'clock, the following letter from lord Hawkesbury was posted up at the mansion house, bank, Lloyd's, and Stock exchange.

To the right hon the lord mayor.

Downing-street, Oct. 10, 1801.

"My Lord—I have the satisfaction to inform your lordship, that general Lauriston arrived in town this morning, with the Ratification of the Preliminaries of Peace, signed on the 1st instant. The Ratification of the two governments has this afternoon been exchanged between M. Otto and myself.

(Signed)

HAWKESBURY.

The silence of our government on the terms of this treaty, although of the less consequence from the communication of the Paris Journals, forms a strong and not very favorable contrast to the attention paid by the French executive to the anxious and legitimate solicitude of the people. We are therefore compelled to resort

to the Moniteur for the details of this important paper, observing, what we hear to be the fact, that in the original instrument Great-Britain has precedence to France in the preamble and signature.

Preliminaries of Peace.

Preliminaries of Peace between the French Republic, and his Britannic Majesty, signed at London, 9th Vendémiaire, 10th year of the French Republic, (first Oct. 1801.)

FROM THE MONITEUR.

The first consul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, and his majesty the king of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, being animated with an equal desire of putting a stop to the calamities of a destructive war, and to re-establish harmony and good understanding between the two nations, have appointed for that purpose, viz. the first consul of the French Republic, in the name of the French people, citizen Louis William Otto, commissary for the exchange of French prisoners, in England; and his Britannic majesty, Robert Banks Jenkinson, esq. (commonly called lord Hawkesbury) one of the members of his Britannic majesty's privy council, and principal secretary of state for foreign affairs—who after duly exchanging their full powers in proper form, have agreed upon the following preliminary articles:

Article I. As soon as the preliminaries shall have been signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be re-established between the French republic and his Britannic majesty by sea and land in every part of the world, and that all hostilities may immediately cease between the two powers, and between them and their allies respectively, orders shall be transmitted accordingly to the sea and land forces with the utmost dispatch; each of the contracting parties engaging to give the necessary passports and facilities to accelerate the arrival of the said orders, and to ensure their execution. It is further agreed upon, that all conquests which may be made on the part of one or the other of the contracting parties, from either of them or their allies, after the ratification of the present preliminaries, shall be regarded as void, and shall be faithfully included in the restitutions which are to take place after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

II. His Britannic majesty shall restore to the French republic and to her allies, namely, to his Catholic majesty, and the Batavian republic, all the possessions and colonies occupied or conquered by the English forces in the course of the present war, with the exception of the island of Trinidad, and the Dutch possessions in the island of Ceylon, of which islands and possessions his Britannic majesty reserves to himself the complete and entire sovereignty.

III. The port of the Cape of Good Hope shall be open to the commerce and navigation of the two contracting parties, who shall therein enjoy the same advantages.

IV. The island of Malta, with its dependencies, shall be evacuated by the English troops, and restored to the order of St. John of Jerusalem. To secure the absolute independence of that island upon the one or the other of the contracting parties, it shall be placed under the guarantee and protection of a third power, to be determined by the definitive treaty.

V. Egypt shall be restored to the Sublime Porte, the territory and possessions of which shall be maintained entirely as they were before the present war.

VI. The territories and possessions of her Faithful Majesty shall be also maintained entire.

VII. The French troops shall evacuate the kingdom of Naples and the Roman state. The English forces shall likewise evacuate Porto-Ferrajo, and generally all the ports and islands which they occupy in the Mediterranean or Adriatic seas.

VIII. The republic of the Seven United islands shall be recognized by the French republic.

IX. The evacuations, cessations, and restitutions, stipulated by the present preliminary articles, shall be carried into execution, in Europe within one month; on the continent and seas of Africa and America in three months; and on the continent and seas of Asia in six months after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

X. The respective prisoners shall immediately after the exchange of the ratification of the definitive treaty be restored in a body and without ransom, on the reciprocal payment of the private debts which they may have contracted.

Differences having arisen respecting the payment of the subsistence of the prisoners of war the contracting powers reserve the right of deciding this question, by the definitive treaty, according to the law of nations and the principles sanctioned by common usage.

XI. In order to prevent all subjects of complaint and litigation which might arise on account of prizes made at sea after the signing of the preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the vessels and effects which may be taken in the channel, and in the seas of the north, after the space of 12 days, the date from the exchange of the ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be restored on each part; that the term shall be one month from the Channel and seas of the north, as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; of two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equator; and finally, of five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception or any other distinction more particular with respect to time and place.

XII. All the sequestration laid on the one part or the other on the funds, revenues, and debts, of whatever kind they may be, belonging to one of the contracting powers, or to its citizens or subjects, shall be taken off immediately after the signing of the definitive treaty.

The decision of all claims between the individuals of both nations respecting all debts, property, effects, or rights whatsoever, which in conformity to the acknowledged usages and rights of nations, should be forthcoming at the epocha of peace, shall be referred to the competent tribunals and in these cases prompt and complete justice shall be done, where such claims shall be respectively made. It is agreed that the present article shall immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, be applied by the contracting powers to the respective allies and individuals of their nations, under the condition of just reciprocity.

XIII. With respect to the fisheries on the coasts of Newfoundland, and the adjacent islands, and in the gulf of St. Lawrence, the two powers are agreed to replace them on the same footing upon which they were before the present war, reserving to themselves the right of making, by the definitive treaty, such arrangements as may appear just and reciprocally useful, in order to place the fisheries of both nations in the most proper state for the maintenance of peace.

XIV. In all cases of restitution agreed to by the present treaty, the fortifications shall be restored in the state in which they are at the moment of the signing of the present treaty, and all the fortifications constructed since the operation of them shall remain entire.

It is further agreed, that in all cases of concessions stipulated in the present treaty, a term of three years, to date from the ratification of the treaty of definitive peace, shall be allowed to the inhabitants, of whatever description or rank they may be, to dispose of their property acquired or possessed, whether previous to or during the present war; during which term of three years they shall be at full liberty to exercise freely their religion and to enjoy their property.

The same privileges are granted in the restored countries to all those who shall have made, establishments in them of whatever kin they may be during the time that these countries were in possession of Great-Britain.

With respect to the other inhabitants of the restored countries, it is agreed that none of them shall be persecuted, disturbed, or molested in their persons or in their properties, on any pretence whatever, on account of their conduct or political opinions, or of their attachment to either of the two powers, or for any other reason, unless for debt contracted with respect to individuals, or for acts subsequent to the definitive treaty.

XV. The present preliminary articles shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged at London, in the space of fifteen days at farthest; and immediately after the ratification, plenipotentiaries shall be appointed on both sides, who shall repair to Amiens, in order to proceed to the arrangement of the definitive treaty, in concert with the allies of the contracting powers.

In witness whereof, we the undersigned plenipotentiaries of the French Republic and his Britannic majesty, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present preliminary articles, and have thereto affixed our seals.

Done at London on the 9th Vendémiaire, tenth year of the French Republic—the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and one.

(Signed) OTTO,
HAWKESBURY.

We understand that the marquis Cornwallis will proceed, in a few days, to Amiens, to meet the French plenipotentiary, and proceed with all possible dispatch to the final arrangement of peace. The first consul's brother, Joseph Buonaparte, who signed the treaty of Luneville, will probably be appointed plenipotentiary on the part of the French republic. It is believed, in the ministerial circles, that the definitive treaty will occupy but a few weeks. The greatest difficulties will certainly arise from the variety of considerations to which the discussion of a fair and satisfactory treaty of commerce must give birth.

The rejoicings and illuminations will be universal throughout the metropolis this evening.

The French funds, which had fallen on the 5th to 54, rose the following day to upwards of two per cent. The Tiers Consolides left off on the 6th at 54 1/2.

When citizen Lauriston, Buonaparte's aid-de-camp, arrived this morning in St. James's Street, the horses of his carriage were taken out, and he was drawn to his hotel by the populace, with loud acclamations.

The Courier, French frigate, has been captured in the Mediterranean by La Pomone, captain Gower.

Yarmouth, October 2. Arrived this morning the Shannon frigate, with a large merchantman belonging to South-America, which she captured in the North Sea; she is called the Samuel Smith from Batavia, laden with India goods, and bound to Amsterdam; being leaky, on her passage, she touched at America, where she was obliged to leave part of her cargo.

[Public Ledger.]

Falmouth, September 30. Sailed the Chesterfield packet, captain Bligh, with the mails of the 2d instant, for Halifax and New-York; passenger Mr. Jones; also the Harlequin, captain Gray, with mails of the 2d instant, for Lisbon.

RIGA, September 13.

A courier dispatch by the chief of brigade, Duror, passed through this town yesterday, on his way to Paris. He carries a convention concluded between the court of Russia and the French republic, and which is to be signed by M. de Markow as soon as it arrives. It contains the solution of some difficulties which remained between the two powers, and prevented the conclusion of a definitive treaty.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

By the arrival of the Ranger, capt. Chamberlain, on Tuesday last, at Baltimore, London dates as late as the 12th of October have been received, containing the preliminary articles between France and England, and also the intelligence of the ratification of them by the French Consul. Our readers will find them in the preceding columns, together with as many of the most interesting articles received at Boston and by the above arrival, as our time and room would permit us to extract. The Baltimore Editors promise us lengthy details to-morrow.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Dawson dated "London, October 2d, 1801.

"The preliminaries of peace between France and England were signed last night. I expect to sail for New-York in three days in the Penman."

THE Anniversary

Meeting of the St. Andrew Society will be held at Gadsby's tavern on Monday the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock.

By order of the President.

A. HENDERSON, Sec'y.

Alex. Nov. 25.

NOTICE.

THE members of the "Alexandria Society for the Relief and Protection of Persons Illegally held in Bondage," are informed that a stated quarterly meeting will be held at M'Clean's school room, on Saturday evening next, at 6 o'clock. Some important propositions from the general convention which will be submitted to their consideration, demand a full and punctual attendance.

A. M'CLEAN, Sec'y.

Nov. 26.

A Charity Sermon

WILL be delivered next Lord's day, in the Forenoon, before the St. Andrew's Society, and at their request, by their Chaplain, Dr. MUIR, at the Presbyterian Church.

The members of the Society are requested to meet at the Court-House precisely at 11 o'clock, that they may walk together in procession to the place of worship.

Whatever may be collected on this occasion shall be distributed among the needy, without any respect to country or religious distinctions.

By Order of the Society.

Wm WILSON, President.

Alexandria, 25th November, 1801.

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general
ASSORTMENT of BOOKS
IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF
POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:
JEFFERSON'S Notes on Virginia, not pressed.
Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 3 vols. Ladies' Musical Magazine, Park's Travels, Stewart's View of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Butler's Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philosophy, 2 vols. Gibbon's Surveying Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millet's Ancient History, 3 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Pierre, Buchanan's Family Physician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Lady's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Dicto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Dispensary, Elegant Extracts, Constitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Diers on National Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols. Collection of Fables, 6 vols. Polite Education, Cooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knox's Education, 2 vols. Dittie's Essays, 2 vols. Collier's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damburger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 1 vol. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Lewis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 1 vol. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Castle, Arthur Morvin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin, and Dimpayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the Baron, Ghost Story, Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 3 vols. Monk, 3 vols. Family of Otterburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordant, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottage, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roschfort Family, Darcy, Emma de Varmont, Oakdale Abbey, The Fair Impostor, 3 vols. Editha, 4 vols. Count de Hoesdorn, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 4 vols. Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Baskmores, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2 vols. Wandering Islander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 5 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordant, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben and Rachel, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. Mystic Cottage, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce, London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers, and a large collection of Histories and Children's Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Waters, Quills, Ink Powder, Viola String, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Black Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the grocer, dozen, or single.
Country Shopkeepers supplied on the lowest terms.
October 29.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 40 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for saw mill. Capt. Daniel Price will show the lands.
Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fox Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburgh. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county will show these lands.
I will sell all or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.
R. T. HOOE.
October 23.

JOHN G. LADD HAS FOR SALE,

Coats and fine felt,
Russia sheeting and Duck,
West India and N. E. rum,
Molasses, Sugar and Coffee,
Hyson, hysonkin, } Teas of the best quality,
Souther and bohea }
A few casks Madeira wine,
Do. bls. beef,
Mould and dipt candles,
7 by 9 window glass,
Soap, cheese and tallow,
Men and women's shoes,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Cotton and wool in bags,
1 box linen checks,
1 do. playing cards,
1 do. Dutch quills,
Sewing twine,
A few crates and boxes glass ware,
Pepper, nutmegs, allspice, allum,
Plaster of Paris, &c. &c.
Oct. 14.

All persons having claims against the subscriber are requested to present their accounts immediately—such as are indebted will please make payment to my absence, to Mr. James Porter, JAMES PORTER.

JAMES S. SCOTT,
TAILOR & HAT MAKER.
Next door to Messrs. Paton and Butcher's Store, Fairfax street,
ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has on hand, a Handsome Selection of Goods, adapted to his line of business—consisting of superfine cloths and callaneres of the very best quality and colour; a variety of winter velvet patterns, amongst which are some elegant Russian Down, the only goods of that description on sale here.
Also,
Elegant white Constitution Cord, suitable for military under clothes, with a general assortment of the best buttons and trimmings, which he will dispose of (with or without the privilege of making) on the most moderate terms for cash, or on a credit to punctual customers. He continues to make up any goods purchased elsewhere.
Wanted,
Three or four good Journey-men.—Also, two boys who have received their education will be taken as apprentices.
Nov. 17.

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL
Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of
Fall & Winter Goods,
which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.
Also,
25 Crates Earthen Ware, well assorted.
Sept. 29.

MILFORD FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery of Fairfax county, will be sold on the premises, on the first day of January next, at 12 o'clock,
A TRACT of LAND on Holmes's Run, late the property of Robert Allison, deceased, containing 44 acres, to satisfy debts due to Robert Meale and Dennis Ramsay, both of Alexandria. On this tract, known by the name of MILFORD, there is erected a mill, supplied by a very constant stream of water, well calculated for grist or merchant use: he has a pair of good burr stones, and a pair of callens, with bolting cloth, screen, elevators, hopper, boy, &c. It is calculated that the burr stones alone can grind 30,000 bushels of wheat in the year, and that there is sufficient head of water to convert her into an over-shoot mill. There are besides on the premises, a good log house, meat house, stable and cabin. The whole in fee simple, as will appear by reference to the records of the county court. The mill is situated about 5 1/2 miles from Alexandria, 1/2 a mile from each of the great roads leading from the westward, is well adapted for the purchase of grain, and offers to a capitalist alluring prospects of gain.
The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money shall be payable in eight months, one third in sixteen months, and one third within two years from the day of sale, with interest from that time. The purchaser to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money at the terms beforementioned.
CHARLES LITTLE,
Wm. PAYNE, } Com'rs.
GEO. SUMMERS,
Nov. 17.

50 boxes fresh Raisins,
30 do. Philadelphia Chocolate,
A few crates Ware, assorted,
Ground Ginger, &c.
FOR SALE BY
Roberts & Griffith.
Nov. 24.

100 tons Plaster of Paris,
Jamaica Spirit,
Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar in hds and bls.
Lifoon Wine by the pipe or qt. cask,
1st and 2d quality James river Tobacco in kegs,
Cordle Cloth—Not sold by
Wm. MATHISON,
2d. Town near Mill Wrights, and two journeymen Carpenters wanted immediately.
Nov. 16.

Robert & John Gray
Beg leave to return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced during the period they have been in business—Relying with confidence of a continuance of favors, they now offer for sale, upwards of Two THOUSAND VOLUMES of useful & entertaining BOOKS,
of which the following are a part:
L A W.

Laws of the United States complete, including those of the last session of Congress; Gilbert's Law of Evidence; Park on Insurance; Cooper's Bankrupt Law; Pomblaque on Equity; Powell on Contracts; Pleader's Assistant; Perkins's Conveyances; Kyd on Exchange; Blackstone's Commentaries, with notes by Christian; Conductor Generalis; Constitutions of the United States; American Clerk's Magazine; Vattel's Law of Nations, &c.

MEDICINE.

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Cullen's Materia Medica; Cullen's Practice of Physic; Edinburgh New Dispensatory; Buchn's Domestic Medicine; Hunter on the Blood; Bell on the Venereal; Rudl's Medical Enquiry; Monro's system of Anatomy; Darwin's Zoonomia; Jackson on the Fevers of the West-Indies; Caldwell's Memoirs, &c.

DIVINITY.

Folio and quarto family Bibles; Davis's Sermons; Blair's Sermons; Forhergel's Sermons; Messiah; Hervey's Meditations; Wallin's Lectures on Primitive Christianity; Dodd on Death; Beauties of Hervey; Beauties of Nature; Forster's Sermons to Young Men; Do. to Young Women; Pike's Cases of Conscience; Common Prayer Books, (Morocco gilt) Watts's Miscellanies; Young's Night Thoughts; Williston's Advice; Watt's Psalms and Hymns; John Newton's Works; Do. Olney Hymns, &c.

ARTS, SCIENCES, &c.

Cary's edition of Guthrie's Geography, with a folio Atlas; Guthrie's Grammar, 18th edition, corrected and enlarged; Morse's Geography; Do. abridged; Do. Gazetteer; Paine's Geography; Brook's Gazetteer; New Universal Gazetteer; Gibbon's Surveying; Simpson's Euclid; Mair's Book-keeping; Furgifon's Astronomy; Moore's Navigation, 14th Lon. edit. Blunt's New Practical Navigator, 2d edit. American Coast Pilot; Adams on the Globes, &c.

EDUCATION and SCHOOL BOOKS.

Edgeworth on Education; Man of Education; Elements of Polite Education; Moore on Education; Dyche's, Bailey's, Sheridan's, Johnson's and Entick's Dictionaries; Scott's Lessons; Murray's English Reader; Do. Sequel to the English Reader; Columbian Orator; Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor; Frazer's Assistant; Schoolmaster's Assistant; Fisher's Companion; Murray's, Webster's, Harrison's, Ash's, and Dr. Lenth's English Grammar; Webster's, Pearce's, Dilworth's, Rational and Universal Spelling Books; Child's Guide and Instructor; School Bibles and Testaments, &c. &c. &c.

Dictionaries, Grammars, &c. for the Latin Classes:

Young's Latin and English Dictionary; Enck's do. Virgil Delphin; Horatii do. Caesar do. Terrence do. Sallust do. Cicero do. Ovid do. Davidson's Ovid; Clark's Sallust; Mair's do. Cornelius Nepos; Mair's Introduction; Clark's do. Selecta Profrans; Selecta Vetrus; Cicero do. Officiis; Clark's Corderii; Clark's Erasmus; Philadelphia Latin Grammar; Rudiman's Rudiments, Gradus ad Parnassum, &c. &c.

Books for the Greek Classes:

Moore's Greek Grammar; Alexander's do. Greek Testaments; Schrevel's Lexicon; Hutchinson's Xenophon; Clark's Homer's, &c.

Dictionaries, Grammars, &c. for the French Classes:

Boyer's Dictionary; Tocquet's do. Perrin's Grammar; Hammett's do. Perrin's Fables and Exercises; Telemachus, French and English.

New Publications.

Life and Opinions of Col. Hanger, written by himself; Korzbue's Life; Nocturnal Visit; Maid of the Hamlet; Unsexed Females; Volney's Lectures; Ville for a Week; Tale of the Times; Black Valley; Spirit of the Castle; Girl of the Mountains; Tales of Wonder, &c.

Novels and Romances, a very extensive assortment.

Stationary Articles.

Super-royal, layal, nigridum, demy, folio and quarto post, foolcap and pot writing paper, marble and drawing do. bearing paper, binder's, handbox and bonnet pastboards, by 100 lbs. groce or doz. waters by the lb. box or ounce, sealing wax by the lb. or stick, inkholders of various kinds, quills, slates and slate pencils, ink and inkpower, blank and playing cards, ladies and gentlemen's Morocco pocket books, mathematical instruments from 5 1/2 to 15 dols. scales and dividers, penknives, silver pencil cases, Indian rubber, violins and violin strings, instruction for the flute and violin, &c.

Bibles, testaments, spelling books, primers, chap books, English and German almanacs, children's books by the groce, doz. or single.

A general assortment of Blank Books, Stamps, and Bills of Lading.

N. B. B. OK-BINDING done with neatness and dispatch.

Country Storekeepers, and those who purchase to sell again, may be supplied on very moderate terms for cash, or a liberal credit to punctual customers.
Oct. 30.

I do hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on my land, as I am determined to treat them as the law directs.
MAY WASHINGTON.
Maryland, Nov. 13.

Coins given for clean Rags.

BENNETT and WATTS
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the ship Martha, arrived at Baltimore,
The following Goods,
—VIZ—

Mens' Boots and Half Boots
of the 1st quality and fashion—London made. Shoes 1st and 2d quality.

FLEECY HOSIERY,

Consisting of
Socks, Stockings, waistcoats, Slirts and Drawers, &c. &c.
Nov. 17.

To be Leased

For the term of 12 years, at reasonable rents,

Sundry tracts of Land in the counties of Berkeley and Hampshire, in tenements of convenient dimensions, from 100 to 200 acres.

IN BERKELEY.

526 acres upon the river Potomac, opposite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleepy Creek.

Mr. Butler, living at Bath, can shew these Lands.

IN HAMPSHIRE.

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kirtlelick branch.

700 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the south fork of Gibbon's run.

654 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pine Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buffington's meadow."

555 acres, called the "Trot-pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five last-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceased, and by him conveyed to the subscriber. Any of these tracts are to be purchased at a reasonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the subscriber.

CHARLES LEE.

Sept. 16.

22W

A Tutor Wanted.

I WISH to procure a Teacher of improved mind, and moral, to reside in my own family. An accomplished female would be most agreeable. The salary shall be proportionate to merit. Letters addressed to me at Centerville in Fairfax, or at New-Market in this county, will be received readily.

SPENCER BALL.

Prince Wm. 21st Nov.

2311T

MISSING

From Mr. C. Beverley's pasture, at Elkwood, a light bay saddle HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and his lip on the near side somewhat larger than the other.

ALSO,

A red bay HORSE, about 14 1/2 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and one hind and fore foot, on the same side, white. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said horses, or either of them, to Mr. Beverley at Elkwood, to me in Northumberland county, or secure them and give me notice so that they be recovered.

WALTER JONES.

Sept. 21.

23

**JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
EDWARD RUSSELL,**

At his store in Union street,
20 bls. Burlington Pork,
2 Pipes, } PORT WINE
2 Hhds. } of a superior quality
6 qr. Casks,
20 bags green Coffee,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Philadelphia Bar Iron assorted,
20 bls. Philadelphia Beer,
15 bls. Irish Beef,
Cream de Noyau incases,
500 Coffee Bags.

Who also has on hand, a general assortment of 5-4 and 3-4 wide
BOLTING CLOTHES.
Nov. 13.

PRINTED AND SOLD BY
S. SHOWDEN & Co.
Near Smith's, a few doors above the Washington Tavern.